

FISHER, A.

Mechanization of work at local flour mills. Muk.-elev. prom. 29  
no.12:28 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzh, Omskogo oblastnogo mel'nichnogo tresta.

FISHER, A.

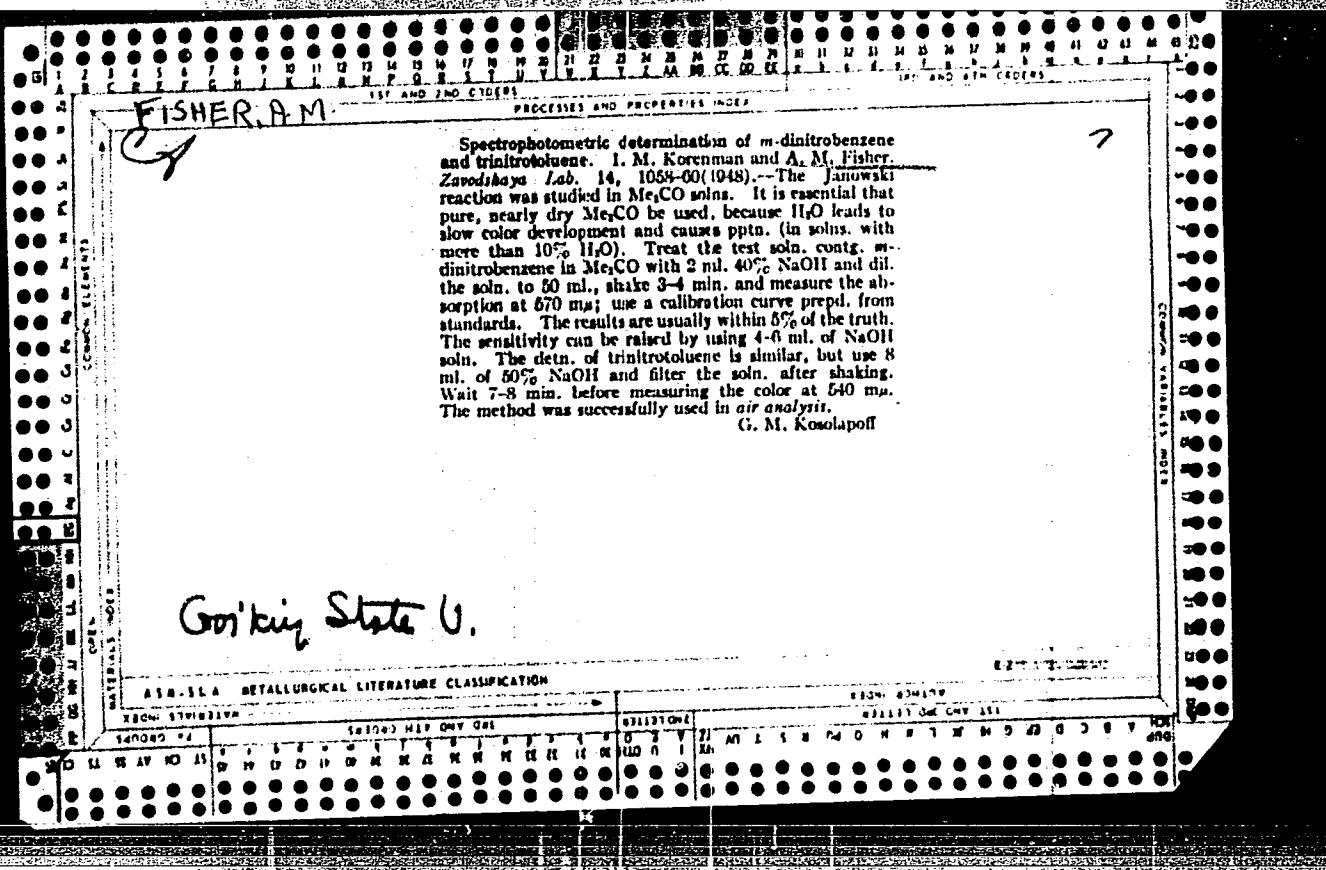
Pneumatic conveying at rural flour mills. Muk.-elev. prom. 29  
no. 4:29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Omskogo oblastnogo mel'nicchnogo tresta.  
(No subject headings)

FISHER, A. M.

Filosofiya matematiki R. gonseta. M. Uchpedgiz, SB stately po fil. matem. (1936),  
97-107.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Jurosh, A. G.  
Markushevich, A. L.  
Rashevskiy, P. K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948



Fisher, A.M.

AUTHOR: Fisher, A.M., Finkel'shteyn, A.I. 32-7-5/49  
TITLE: Determination of Calcium Contents in Natrium Salts by the Method  
of the Flaming Photometric Analysis (Opredeleniye kaliya v  
natriyevykh solyakh metodom plamenné-fotometricheskogo analiza)  
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 7, pp. 788-791 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: This method enables the construction of an apparatus which cor-  
responds to the specific control methods under the conditions in  
laboratories. For the determination of the contents of sodium and  
calcium the luminous lines at the activation are used. Light ab-  
sorbing filters keep these lines separated. The radiation slopes  
of these filters are shown in a figure. The relationship between  
the concentration of sodium and calcium is measured; it is equal  
to the light radiation. The results of the electrolytic analysis  
are given in corresponding tables. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Apparatus for Flame-photometric Determination of Potassium Under Shop (cont.) SOV/137-59-1-2138

used for resolving the K lines. To establish the optimum proportion of luminous fluxes from Na and K radiation, an additional amount of Na salt is introduced into the solution of the specimen investigated, or a neutral light filter which weakens the luminous emission of Na is used for the same purpose.

Yu. B.

Card 2/2

FISHER, H. H.

卷之二

四百九十一

**Abdominal muscle size.** Testes of *Orthetrum cancellatum* were found to be larger than those of *O. sabinae*.  
**Spermatophore size.** The spermatophores of *O. cancellatum* were smaller (Fig. 1) than those of *O. sabinae* (Fig. 2).  
**Male and female genitalia.** The male genitalia of *O. cancellatum* were similar to those of *O. sabinae* (Fig. 3).  
**Female genitalia.** The oviducts of *O. cancellatum* were longer than those of *O. sabinae* (Fig. 4).  
**EGG.** Dr. E. P. Allardice, Commonwealth Bureau of Soils, Canberra, Australia,  
 Dr. G. H. Mullings, Bureau of Entomology and Plant  
 Protection, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., examined the eggs of *O. cancellatum* and found them to be similar to those of *O. sabinae*.  
**DISCUSSION.** The morphological differences between *O. cancellatum* and *O. sabinae* are clearly demonstrated in the figures. The testes of *O. cancellatum* are larger than those of *O. sabinae*, and the spermatophores are smaller. The oviducts of *O. cancellatum* are longer than those of *O. sabinae*. The genitalia of the males of both species are similar. The eggs of the two species are similar.  
**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.** I wish to thank Dr. G. H. Mullings, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Protection, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., for his help in examining the eggs of *O. cancellatum*. I also wish to thank Dr. E. P. Allardice, Commonwealth Bureau of Soils, Canberra, Australia, for his help in examining the genitalia of *O. cancellatum*. I am grateful to Mr. J. R. Thompson, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Protection, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., for his help in preparing the figures. I also wish to thank Dr. G. H. Mullings, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Protection, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., for his help in preparing the figures.

卷之三

ALBRIGHT, G. V. Developing Methods of Indirect Spectrometry  
of the Metalloids. Practice of the Sciences and the Light Practices  
of Metals, Mineral Deposits, and Oil.

Inductoacoustics, P. V., R. J. Gartrell, and M. L. Vatzquez. Photoconductive  
and photoacoustic methods of gas analysis.

Inductoacoustics, A. I., B. A. Green, and P. M. Glareman. Photoelectric A  
method for a spectrograph for absorption analysis.

Inductoacoustics, A. I., G. S. Chizhik, and A. I. Fisher-Gol'dberg. Antinotic

Robert A. M., and L. E. Prichard, *Report for the Directorate of Research on the Effects of a Permanent Tarnish Under Industrial Conditions*, U.S. Govt. V. P. Mallory and S. A. Gomberg, *Statistical Study of Permanent Tarnish in Existing Tin Plated Components*, U.K. and N.Z.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3"

SOV/137-59-1-2138

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 280 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fisher, A. M., Finkel'shteyn, A. I.

TITLE: Apparatus for Flame-photometric Determination of Potassium Under Shop Conditions (Pribor dlya plamenno-fotometricheskogo opredeleniya kaliya v proizvodstvennykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Komis. po analit. khimii AN SSSR, 1958, Vol 8(11), pp 272-278

ABSTRACT: The authors designed a flame photometer for industrial laboratories. In this apparatus a two-arm photoelectric circuit is used with an electric null setting and electric compensation. Type FESS-U10 photoelectric cells serve as light detectors. The pneumatic arrangement of the apparatus is distinguished by the presence of an air jacket which affords easy regulation of the pressure of the air supplied both to the atomizer and directly into the burner. Air pressure in the burner is controlled by a water manometer; the burner is made of quartz. Examples are adduced of the employment of the apparatus for determination of K in soda and F electrolytes (with Na as the internal standard). A violet light filter (769.89 and 766.49 m $\mu$ ) is

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SOV/51-6-3-22/28

AUTHORS: Finkel'shteyn, A.I., Malachevskaya, F.L., Fisher, I.M.  
and Rabovskiy, B.G.

TITLE: A Simple Method of Preparation of Potassium Bromide Plates  
for Infrared Spectroscopy of Solids (Prostoy sposob  
prigotovleniya plastinok iz bromistogo kaliya dlya  
infrakrasnoy spektroskopii tverdykh tel)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 415-417,  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper describes preparation of rectangular KBr or  
NaCl plates containing the substance to be investigated  
by infrared spectroscopy. The plates are prepared from  
dried (12-18 hours at 200°C) powders. A small amount  
(0.1-3%) of the investigated substance, also in powder  
form, was added to KBr or NaCl and ground in a porcelain  
mortar. The amount of the substance studied which is used  
depends on the spectral region to be investigated and the  
sensitivity and accuracy required. The plate is prepared  
using simple apparatus (figure). It consists of two  
stainless-steel plungers (1 and 2) and a stainless-steel

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SOV/51-6-3-22/28

A Simple Method of Preparation of Potassium Bromide Plates for  
Infrared Spectroscopy of Solids

ring (3). A plastic form (4) is placed on the lower plunger and filled with powder, which is then lightly compressed by means of a plastic piece 5. The form 4 and piece 5 are removed and the resultant thin rectangular plate is further compressed using the ring 3 and the upper plunger 2. It is necessary to apply 10-15 tons for several seconds or 5-7 tons for up to 30 minutes. The area of the plates produced is about  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  ( $20 \times 5 \text{ mm}$ ). There is 1 figure and 3 references, of which 1 is German and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958

Card 2/2

FISHER, A.M.

5 (5) <b>Author:</b> Pleshchinskaya, A. I., Begashayev, Yu. N., Balashova, T. S., Shishkina, P. L., Fisher, A. M., Shishkin, G. V.  <b>Title:</b> Spectrophotometric Analysis Methods of Organic Compounds in Chemical Industry	207/12-25-0-12/44  <b>Journal:</b> Sovetskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol. 25, No. 6, pp. 932 - 934  <b>(cont.)</b>	The article contains descriptions of spectrophotometric analysis methods (Chel.) for the analysis of hexachloroethane with diethyl ether, carbon tetrachloride, and benzene as well as for determination of chlorobenzene in aromatic waxes. The analysis of chlorobenzene in organic substances, the determination of organic chlorine in organic substances, the analysis of chlorobenzene and monochloroalkyl compounds, and organic chlorine in organic substances are not differ very much and has the investigated substances are artificial, measuring scales (Figure) of the basic substances are applied to make accurate at low operating concentrations. A 40% chlorobenzene, diethyl ether-chlorobenzene mixture (part 1) serves as high diluent. The standard solution (part 2) is made pasteurized and sterilized. The water content is 2.5% and 1.5%. For the determination of chlorobenzene
<b>Abstract:</b>  <b>Keywords:</b>		Card 1/2

In the next section of the journal "Vestn. radiofiziki" results production the method of heterochromatographic extrapolation (part 5) was applied. In addition of determination of two components they described as determination of diethyl ether and ethyl chloride in organic substances (part 1), the determination of propylene, benzene, and cyclohexane in cyclohexane and toluene and 2,6-toluenediethanol (part 2). For the determination of acetone and formaldehyde (part 3) according to wave length (1720 m) the accuracy of the method obtained increased. The accuracy of the method is shown in the determination of 4,4'-dichlorobiphenyls (part 4) and the determination of 4,4'-dichlorobiphenyls and 4,4'-dichlorobiphenyls (part 5). The authors (part 6) determined the content of 1,1,1,2,2,2-hexamethylhexane and 1,1,1,2,2,2-hexamethylhexane and their aliphatic hydrocarbons (part 7). Hexamethylhexane is carbon saturated, and their aliphatic hydrocarbons a mixture of 1,1,1,2,2,2-hexamethylhexane and 1,1,1,2,2,2-hexamethylhexane (part 8). There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 5 figures reproduced.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3

FISHER, A.S., Ph.D.; SARKIS, V.A., Cand.techn.; KALYAN, V.M., Cand.techn.  
TRAN

Precise estate of and outlook for the use of balloon bows in seagoing  
transport ships. Sudostroenie 31 no.4:6-19 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3"

FISHER, A. Ya.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Process of Reducing Calcium Oxide with Aluminum."

27 June 49

Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold  
imeni M. I. Kalinin

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva**  
**Sum 71**

Fisher, A. Ya.  
YEGOROV, S.M.; KLUSHIN, D.N.; FISHER, A.Ya.; SHESTERNIN, P.S.

Vacuum dezincing of brass. TSvet.met. 28 no.6:32-36 N-D '55.  
(MIRA 10:11)

(Brass) (Zinc) (Metallurgical furnaces)

PAZUKHIN, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; FISHER, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; KRESTOVNIKOV, A.N., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MEYERSON, G.A., professor, doktor, retsenzent; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MEN'SHIKOV, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAMSONOV, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MESHCHERYAKOV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAMSONOV, G.V., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; BERLOW, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vacuum in metallurgy] Vakuum v metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 520 p.  
(Vacuum) (Metallurgy) (MLRA 9:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3

Formation of culmings in surfaces during the maturing of

*fit* *for*  
*rat*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3"

FISHER, A. Ya.

9  
2

Distr: 4E2c/4E4j

✓ Smelting refractory metals in the arc electric furnace.  
V. A. Boyarskiyov and A. Ya. Fisher. Byull. Tsentral. Inst. Inform. Tsvetnaya Met. 1955, No. 5, 12-21; Referat. Zhur., Met. 1956, No. 8630.—A review with 17 references on the smelting of W, Ti, Al, Ta, Nb, and Zr. Data on mech. properties of Ti obtained in the arc and the induction furnace are given.

A. N. Pestov

JM JN //

FISHER, A. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHESTERNIN, P. S., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Continuous-action unit for the vacuum dezincing of lead. TSvet.met.  
29 no.3:15-20 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Lead--Metallurgy)

137-58-4-6807

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 70 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pazukhin, V.A., Fisher, A.Ya.

TITLE: An Investigation of Vacuum Reduction of Calcium Oxide by Aluminum (Issledovaniye vosstanovleniya okisi kal'tsiya alyuminiyem v vakume)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota i VNITO tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 26, pp 172-183

ABSTRACT: In reduction of lime by Al in vacuum, it is recommended that they be mixed in a 1:3 molar ratio. At 1185° and with Al of 0.07 mm grain size, 80% of the Al is utilized, and 0.6 kg is consumed per kg Ca. Impairment of the permeability of the mix to gas sharply diminishes the reduction efficiencies. Incomplete burning of the lime and absorption of moisture by it not only result in unproductive consumption of Al, but also result in contamination of the reduced Ca by carbide and oxide. Addition of CaF<sub>2</sub> is harmful, as it diminishes the utilization of the Al and results in contamination of the Ca by fluoride salts and Al. This conclusion is valid for all reactions involving hot treatment by aluminum in vacuum.

I.G.

Card 1/1

1. Calcium oxide--Reduction      2. Aluminum--Vacuum systems--Applications

STRELTS, Kh.L.; TAYTS, A.Yu.; GULYANITSKIY, B.S.; PAZUKHIN, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KHEYFITS, Ya.M., kand.khim.nauk, retsenzent; VERIGIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; FISHER, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; retsenzent; TSENTER, Ya.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MARKOV, G.S., inzh., retsenzent; KRIVORUCHENKO, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; CHERNOBROV, S.M., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red.izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn.red.

[Magnesium metallurgy] Metallurgija magniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 479 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Magnesium-Metallurgy)

FISHER, A.Ya.

"The Reprocessing of Saline Slag from the Smelting of Secondary Aluminum Alloys."

report presented at the Scientific Technical Conference of Workers in Secondary Non-ferrous Metallurgy, Khar'kov, 25-27 January 1961.

NEKLYUDOV, Dmitriy Petrovich; FISHER, A.Ya., red.; MARKOV, P.V.,  
ved. red.

[The rare-earth metals: yttrium, scandium and the  
lanthanum group; review of foreign practices] Redkozemel'-  
nye metally - ittrii, skandii i lantanoidy; obzor zaru-  
bezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl. in-t nauchn.  
i tekhn. inform., 1962. 68 p. (Tema 12) (MIRA 17:3)

FISHER, A.Ya., referent

Technical improvements in the production of secondary aluminum  
[from "Aluminum," no.3, 1961]. TSvet.met. 35 no.2:93-95 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Aluminum-Metallurgy)

FISHER, A.Ye., referent

Review of patents on the volatilization of aluminum by  
subcompounding [from "Aluminum," no.3, 1961]. TSvet.met. 34  
no.10:90-95 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Aluminum--Metallurgy)

FISHER, A.Ya.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALFER'YEVA, N.A., inzh.; KVURG, O.S.,  
inzh.; ZARETSKIY, Ye.I., inzh.}; YEVSEYEV, M.S., master

Liquation refining of lead by means of aluminum. Trudy  
Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.20:305-215 '61 (MIRA 15:2)  
(Lead—Metallurgy)

KRESTOVNIKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; VLADIMIROV, Leonid Pavlovich;  
GULYANITSKIY, Boris Stepanovich; FISHER, Aleksandr  
Yakovlevich; YEGOROV, A.M., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S.,  
red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on calculations of equilibrium of metallurgical  
reactions; rapid methods] Spravochnik po raschetam ravnovesii  
metallurgicheskikh reaktsii; uskorennye metody. [By] A.N.  
Krestovnikov i dr. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 416 p.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Metals--Thermodynamic properties)  
(Chemistry, Metallurgy--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

ZHOKOVA, Liliana Pavlovna; KURGANOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich;  
FEDIN, Boris Vladimirovich; FISHER, A.Ya., red.;  
BRYUKHACHEVA, V.V., ved. red.

[Modern niobium alloys, the technology of their production and use; review of foreign techniques] Sovremennye niobievye splavy, tekhnologii ikh proizvodstva i priimenenie; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, GOSINTI, 1962. 27 p. (MIRA 17:5)

L 33488-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JT

ACC NR: AP6012732

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/004/0084/0086

AUTHCR: Belyayev, A. I.; Fisher, A. Ya.; Nikitin, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Liquation-electrolytic method of refining aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no 4, 1966, pp 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, magnesium alloy, electrolytic refining, filtration/v95  
aluminum alloy, MG55 magnesium alloy

ABSTRACT: The Al alloys melted from scrap and wastes usually contain a high Fe content which must be reduced to (for most of the deformable alloys) 0.3-0.5% before they can be fit for use. This is usually accomplished by the magnesium method of refining, which, however, has inherent technical limitations. In this connection, the authors discuss a modification of this method, which they first had patented in 1964 (A. I. Belyayev, A. Ya. Fisher, A. G. Nikitin, Byull. izobr. 1964, no 9, avt. svid. 162323), based on the electrolytic separation of Mg on the principle that the electrode potential of Mg is more electronegative than that of Al and other components of the alloy. The following optimal process parameters have been experimentally determined:

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ACC NR: AP6012732

electrolyte composition (in wt.%): 10-18 MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 35-50 KCl, 35-40 NaCl, 10-20 BaCl<sub>2</sub> and 1-2 CaF<sub>2</sub>; electrolysis temperature 700-720°C; cathode and anode current density 1 a/cm<sup>2</sup>. During the electrolysis a nearly total (up to 99.95%) recovery of Mg from the anodic alloy is possible. The possibility of the electrolytic separation of Mg from the filter-residues of magnesium refining is also established. The complete cycle of refining reduces the impurity content as follows (in %): Fe, from 1.0-2.5 to 0.05-0.3; Si, from 0.9-1.0 to 0.15-0.25; Ni, from 0.5 to 0.25-0.40; Mn, from 0.4 to 0.15-0.20; the content of Cu and Zn remains the same. The Mg separated at the cathode is retreatable (Fig. 1). The advantages of the liquation-electrolysis method compared with the conventional refining by means of Mg are as follows: 1) the electrolyzers operate continuously, by contrast with vacuum furnaces, thus assuring a higher productivity and hence also lower capital investments and lower manpower and overhead expenditures; 2) consumption of hydrogen is eliminated; the electrolyzers can be tended without any risk of explosion; 3) by contrast with the Mg condensate of vacuum furnaces, cathodic Mg may, after treatment, be utilized as a Mg alloy (MGS5) or metal. Economic calculations show that the production cost of the deformable Al alloys produced by this method from low-grade secondary raw materials is 55% lower than the production of the same alloys melted from primary Al. The electrolytic separation of Mg from the alloys is more economical than the currently practiced elimination of Mg

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ACC NR: AP6012732

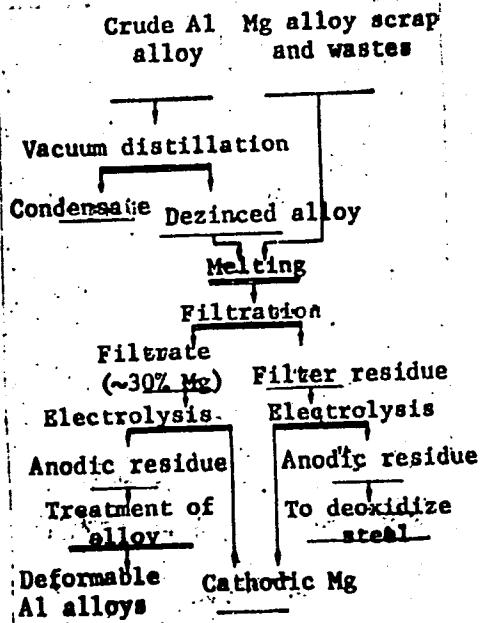


Fig. 1. Flowsheet of the combined method of refining crude Al alloys

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ACC NR: AP6012732

by treating the alloys with cryolite, and it also is applicable to high-Zn deformable Al alloys of the V95 type as well as to Al alloys containing >1% Si which normally cannot be refined by the Mg method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card

4/4 J.J.

KATSMAN, Feliks Maksimovich; KUDREVATYY, Georgiy Mikhaylovich;  
FISHER, A.Z., inzh., retsezent; FERDMAN, G.S., inzh.,  
retsezent; LUKOVNIKOV, A.A., nauchn. red.; KAZAROV,  
Yu.S., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Design of screw-propeller complexes for seagoing ships]  
Konstruirovaniye vinto-rulevykh kompleksov morskikh sudov.  
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 509 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Propellers)

BLAGOVESHCHENKIY, S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; VOZNESENSKIY, A., kand.tekhn.  
nauk; VOYTKUNSKIY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GERASIMOV, A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GRECHIN, M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DORIN, V.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROGOSTAYSKIY, D., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOSOUROV, K.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRIVTSOV, Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURU, N.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SEMENOV-TYAN-SHANSKIY, V., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, prof.; SOLOV'YEV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TOPORKOV, I.,  
inzh.; FIRSOV, G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; FISHER, A., inzh.;  
KHRUSTIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; EYDEL'MAN, D., inzh.

Concerning P.Khokhlov's article "Determining the center of gravity  
of a vessel during an inclining experiment with trim difference."  
Mor. flot 23 no.5:33-34 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Stability of ships)

L 33128-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM  
ACC NR: AP6024164

SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/65/006/005/0691/0698

AUTHOR: Kabachnik, M. I.; Mastryukova, T. A.; Matrosov, Ye. I.; Fisher, B. 51  
ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR) Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR) 13

TITLE: Infrared spectra and structure of phosphorusmonothioacid salts

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 5, 1965, 691-698

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, phosphoric acid, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: The infrared spectra of salts of diethylthiophosphoric and dimethylthiophosphoric acids were studied. It was shown that the anion of ammoniacal and alkali salts of these acids have a mesomeric structure with the distribution of ionic charge between the atoms of the triad. Salts of nonalkali metals of diethylthiophosphoric acid evidently have an intracomplex structure. Depending on the nature of the metal, the distribution of the bonds in the phosphorus moiety can approximate the thiolic (Cu, Ag, Zn, and Hg salts) or the thionic (Ca, Pb, and Mn salts) type. Salts of heavy metals of dimethylthiophosphinic acid also evidently are intracomplex in character, but their thionic character is more strongly pronounced. T. K. Nazarova and M. I. Volkova took part in the experimental phase of the work. The authors thank G. B. Shaltuper for his valuable advice during discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUHM DATE: 12Feb65 / ORIG REF: 017 / OTH REF: 015

UDC: 535.343

0915 1753

Card 1/1 BK

FISHER, E.

Method of comparing thermal efficiency of the separate and combined systems of  
drying sugar-beet shreds in the sugar refining industry. p. 1656

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 11, 1955

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956

5.3700 2209

23813  
S/020/61/138/001/018/023  
B103/B208

AUTHORS: Fisher, E. and Petrov, A. D., Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Interaction at high temperatures of triaryl silanes with allyl chloride, chloro and p-dichloro-benzenes

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 138, no. 1, 1961, 136-138

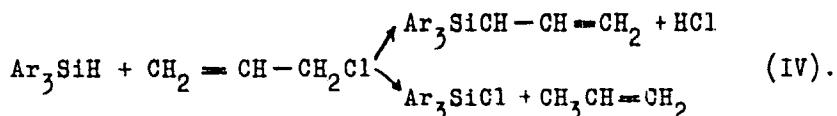
TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of condensing triaryl silanes at high temperatures both with allyl chloride and with phenyl chlorides. Published data indicate that a negative substituent at the silicon atom is necessary for the formation of the  $\rightarrow$ Si-C bond. The aryl radicals are known to have an intermediate position between alkyls and halogen atoms with respect to their electronegativity. The synthesis of tetraaryl silanes was considerably simplified by the mentioned reactions between triaryl silanes and phenyl chlorides. Contrary to trialkyl silanes which do not enter the condensation, the triaryl silanes are condensed according to the following formula: X

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Interaction at high temperatures of...

S/020/61/138/001/018/023  
B103/B208



According to the increasing yield of their condensation products with alkenyl halides, the triaryl silanes take following order:  
 $(\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiH} < (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{SiH} < (\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiH}$ . It may be seen from Table 1 that the studied triaryl silanes (two of them according to Ref. 5) have in fact an intermediate position between  $\text{HSiCl}_3$  (highest yield of condensation products) and  $\text{HSi}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$  (no condensation) with respect to the electronegativity of their  $X_3\text{Si}$  groups. The authors point out that the electronegativity values of all aryl silanes studied differ little, while the yields of condensation products are highly different. They conclude therefrom that also other factors determine the amount of the yield, which will still have to be investigated. The triaryl silanes used were synthesized by the Grignard reactions. Condensation was carried out in a quartz tube filled with nitrogen, which was placed into a furnace. The reaction

Card 2/5

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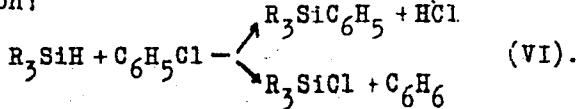
S/020/61/138/001/018/023

B103/B208

Interaction at high temperatures of...

products were taken up in a receiver cooled to -20°C. HCl was determined by titration after each experiment. A. Interaction of tri-p-chloro phenyl silane with allyl chloride. At optimum reaction temperature (580°C), only one crystalline product  $(\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiCH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  (melting point 112°C, yield 42 %) was isolated, further  $(\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiCl}$  (6 %) determined by titration of HCl. B. Interaction of tri-p-tolyl silane with allyl chloride. At 580°C, two crystalline products were separated: a)  $(\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiCl}$  (yield 32 %, melting point 116-117°C), and b) tritolyl-allyl silane  $(\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiCH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  (5 %, melting point 114°C).

C. Interaction of triaryl silanes with halogen benzenes. a) The reaction with chloro benzene proceeded in the direction of condensation and in that of reduction:



The optimum temperature was 630°C. 2 % tritolyl phenyl silane and 42 %

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S/020/61/138/001/018/023

B103/B208

Interaction at high temperatures of...

tritolyl chloro silane were obtained from tritolyl silane. Tri-p-chloro phenyl chloro silane (14 %, melting point 108-112°C) and tri-p-chloro phenyl-phenyl silane (19 %, melting point 134°C) were obtained from tri-p-chloro phenyl silane. Besides, a high-melting product,  $\text{Si}_2\text{Cl}_4\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{30}$ , was left which was formed as a result of the twofold condensation. b) Reaction with p-dichloro benzene. Tri-p-chlorophenyl chloro silane (12 %, melting point 110-112°C) and tetra-p-chlorophenyl silane (17 %, melting point 180°C) were isolated from the reaction products (V). A high-molecular product (melting point 263-269°C) was left which mainly consisted of bis-(tri-p-chloro phenyl silyl)-benzene. The reaction was performed at 630°C. The authors point out that it proceeds in a far more complicated way than all other reactions mentioned. There are 1 table and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The only references to English-language publications read as follows: H. Gilman, L. Miller (Ref. 3: J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 968, 1951) and J. K. Wilmhurst (Ref. 4: J. Chem. Phys., 28, 733, 1958).

Card 4/5

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S/020/61/133/001/018/023

Interaction at high temperatures of... B103/B208

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im.  
 D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology  
 imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1961

Table 1: Electronegativity  
 of the  $X_3Si$  groups in  $X_3SiH$

( $X = Cl$ , alkyl, aryl). Legend:  
 1) silane hydride, 2) vibrational frequencies of the bond,  
 3) electronegativity.

Электроотрицательность групп  $X_3Si$  в  
 $X_3SiH$  ( $X = Cl$ , Alk, Ar)

Гидриды силана	Колебательные частоты связи	Электроотрицательность (*)
$(ClC_6H_5)_3SiH$	2138	2,12
$(C_2H_5)_3SiH$	2126	2,10
$(CH_3 - C_6H_5)_3SiH$	2135	2,11
$Cl_3SiH$ (*)	2257	2,24
$(C_2H_5)_3SiH$ (*)	2098	2,07

Card 5/5

S/079/62/032/003/002/007  
D204/D302

AUTHORS: Petrov, A.D. and Fisher, E.

TITLE: The interaction of alkenyl and aryl halides with triaryl silanes at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 5, 1962, 698-704

TEXT: Products of the high temperature ( $\sim 500\text{-}600^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) interaction of  $\text{R}_3\text{SiH}$  with unsaturated halides e.  $\text{R}'\text{Cl}$  appear to depend on the electronegativity of R, being  $\text{R}_3\text{SiR}'$  when  $\text{R}=\text{Cl}$  and  $\text{R}_3\text{SiCl}$  when R is alkyl. The case of R-aryl was studied in the present work.  $(p\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiH}$ ,  $(p\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiH}$  and  $(m\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SiH}$  were prepared for the first time. Details of these syntheses and the physical constants of the products are given. The interactions of triphenyl-, tri-p-chlorophenyl-, tri-m-tolyl- and tri-p-tolyl silanes with allyl chloride, allyl bromide and vinyl chloride proved that the relative yields of the 2 possible products ( $\text{R}_3\text{SiCl}$  and  $\text{R}_3\text{SiR}'$ ) varied ✓

Card 1/2

The interaction of alkenyl ...

S/079/62/032/003/002/007  
D204/D302

with the electronegativity of R, in the manner described above. Ratio of the products also depended on temperature and on the halide; e.g.  $\text{Ph}_3\text{SiH}$  gave more of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{SiBr}$  when reacted with allyl bromide, than of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{SiCl}$  when treated with allyl chloride. Similar results were obtained during the interaction of triaryl silanes with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}$  and  $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$ . It was concluded that the triaryl silanes are intermediate between  $\text{HSiCl}_3$  which gives the highest yields of  $\text{Cl}_3\text{SiR}'$  and  $\text{HSi}(\text{Et})_3$  which favors the formation of  $\text{ClSi}(\text{Et})_3$ . There are 1 figure, 3 tables and 10 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.C. Henry and J.G. Nolles, J.Am.Chem. Soc., 82, 555, (1960); H. Gilman and L. Miller, ibid., 73, 968, (1951); J. Vilmhurst, J. Chem.Phys., 28, 733, (1958).

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1961

Card 2/2

FISHER, E. F.

Pleurectomy in an 11-year-old child. Grud. khir. no. 5:111 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Tomskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera  
(glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A. N. Titova)

(PLEURA—SURGERY)

FISHER, E.F., kand. med. nauk (Tomsk, ul. Gagarina, 31, kv.3);  
ROZENFEL'D, N. Ya.; FOKROVSKIY, B.N.

Surgical treatment of valvular spontaneous pneumothorax. Vest.  
Khir. 92 no.4:25-28 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

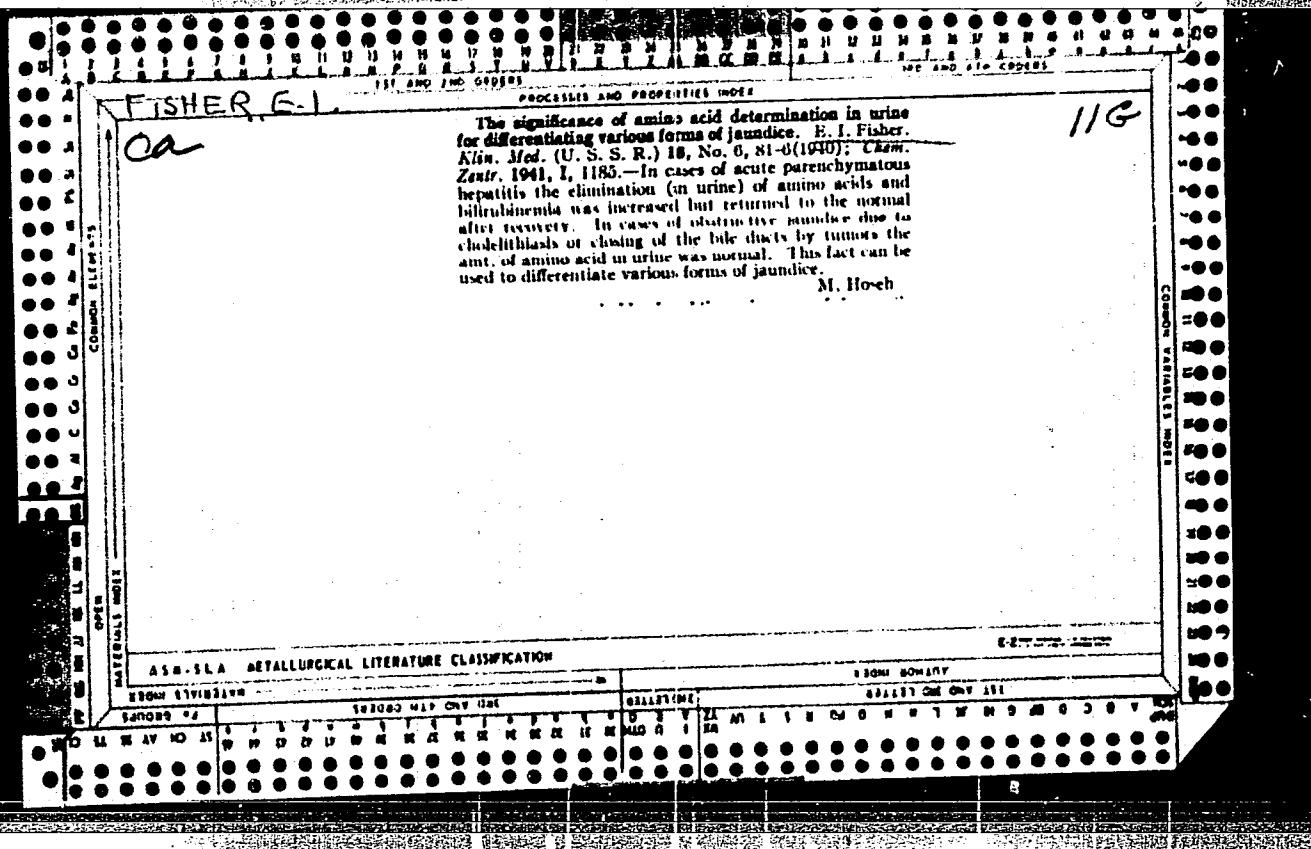
1. Iz legozhno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Tomskogo oblast-  
nogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispensera (glavnyy vrach -  
zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.I. Titov).

NEYMARK, I.I. (Barnaul); SHVIND, G.N. (Chelyabinsk); ZHUK, Ye.A.; KONOVALOV,  
Ye.D. (Novosibirsk); SAVEL'YEV, V.I.; LYADOV, Yu.S. (Yaroslavl');  
KARAPETYAN, E.T. (Yerevan); FISHER, E.F. (Tomsk); TSINTSADZE, A.N.  
(Tbilisi); GOLOMAZOV, M.F. (Ternopol'); ELOZO, V.P. (Krasnodar);  
FEOFILOV, G.L. ; MUKHIN, Ye.P. (Novosibirsk)

Abstracts. Grud. khir. 6 no.2:113-119 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA-18:4)

FISHER, Emmanuil Grigor'yevich, kand. filos. nauk; OKULOV, A.P., kand. filos. nauk, nauchnyy red.; KONOVALOV, I., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[How man becomes acquainted with the world and how he changes it]  
Kak chelovek poznayet i preobrazaet mir. Izd.2., dop. [Moskva]  
Mosk. rabochii, 1958. 66 p. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Knowledge, Theory of) (Nature)



FISHER, E.V.

TEBEN'KOV, P.L.; FISHER, E.V.

Technic of extracting the petrous pyramid. Vest.oto-rin. 17 no.2:  
71 Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. I.V.Gol'd-  
farb) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PETROUS BONE, surgery,  
extraction technic)

FISHER, E.V.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals (Normal and Pathologic).  
Research Methods and Technique.

S-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16967

Author : Teben'kov, P.L., Fisher, E.V.

Inst :

Title : Electrolytic Decalcification of the Petrous Portion  
(Pyramid) of the Temporal Bone.

Orig Pub : Vestn. oto-rino-laringologii, 1956, No 6, 59-60

Abstract : When a mixture of 8% hydrochloric acid solution and 10% formic acid solution and a current strength of 100-300 mamp. were used, the process of electrolytic decalcification of the petrous portion of the temporal bone was shortened to 3-4 days while the use of phosphoric acid and its sodium salt with the same amperage shortened it to 4-5 days. The bone was fixed in Witmaak's fixing fluid. Following decalcification, preparations were kept in a 5% solution of neutral electrolytes (table salt,

Card 1/3

*Chair of Ear, Nose + Throat Diseases, Izhevsk Med Inst*

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals (Normal and Pathologic).  
Research Methods and Technique.

S-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16967

ammonium sulfate, alum) for a day in order to eliminate swelling of the proteins of bone-tissue and were washed in running water for one day. The total duration of preparation was 15 days. In order to further shorten this and to eliminate the process of post-mortem autolysis of deeply located portions of the pyramid, simultaneous electrolytic fixation and decalcification of the bone were done. A mixture containing an insignificant amount (0.5%) of hydrochloric acid and mercuric chloride was used as an electrolyte. The addition of hydrochloric acid to the electrolyte allows one to increase the electric conductivity significantly and also to work with a current strength of 300-500 mamp without overheating the treated object. This treatment is carried out in a specially-constructed electrolyzer. The complex process of fixing and decalcifying

Card 2/3

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals (Normal and Pathologic).  
Research Methods and Technique.

S-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16967

lasts for 3-5 days. The quality of the staining of sections and preparations does not differ from that obtained by previous methods of preparation.

Card 3/3

FISHER, F.; KRAKORA, P.; SHNAYDR, V.; TOMANEK, A.

Significance of preoperative determination of the topography of  
subsegmental bifurcation of the bronchi for treating resections  
in pulmonary tuberculosis. Grud. khir. 4 no.1:64-67 Ja-F '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i kafedry  
tuberkuleza (zav. - dotsent d-r R. Krzhivinka [R. Krivnik]) Insti-  
tuta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (Praga, Chekhoslovatskaya  
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika) Adres avtorov: Praga, ul. Budinova,  
d. 67. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.

(BRONCHI--EXPLORATION) (TUBERCULOSIS)  
(LUNGS—SURGERY)

SHNAYDR, V. [Snajdr, V.]; FISHER, F. [Fiser, F.]; KHOPOUNSKA, V. [Chodounská,  
V.]; KRAKORA, P.; SPOUSTA, Y. [Spousta, J.]

Comparison of the sensitivity of mycobacteria before operation  
and those isolated from resected material. Probl. tub. 42  
no. 8:64-67 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. V. Shnaydr) Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - dotsent  
R. Krzhivinka) i klinika tuberkuleza (zav. - dotsent R. Krzhivinka)  
Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Praga.

VINOMAN, Z.A., Irzha; FEDOROV, P.K., Irzha.

Conveyer with an automatic addressing system used in a machine shop. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.4:31-34 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

USSR / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38298.

Author : Fisher, F. M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Dry Medium Containing Urea For Determining B.  
Coli.

Orig Pub: Voen.-med. zh., 1957, No 7, 46.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

GOL'TSMAN, M.M.; FISHER, F.M., inzh.-khimik

Experience in the application of ultrasonic waves in dyeing.  
Part 1. Tekst. prom. 22 no. 7:44-46 Jl '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskoy chulochno-trikotazhnoy fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" (for Gol'tsman). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Leningradskoy chulochno-trikotazhnoy fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" (for Fisher).

GENZER, M.S.; PETROVA, T.I.; FISHER, F.M., inzhener-khimik

Uniform coloring of capron reinforced cotton hosiery. Tekst.-  
prom. 22 no.9:15-16 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii  
fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" .. (for Genzer). 2. Starshiy inzhener  
nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii fabriki "Krasnoye Znamya" ..  
(for Petrova). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya  
fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" .. (for Fisher).  
(Hosiery) (Dyes and dyeing)

FISHER, G.G.

Apparatus for taking and examining stereoscopic fluorograms. Vest.  
rent. i rad. 35 no. 2:67-73 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomi (zav. - prof. N.G. Turkevich)  
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent  
M.M. Kovalev).

(X RAYS--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

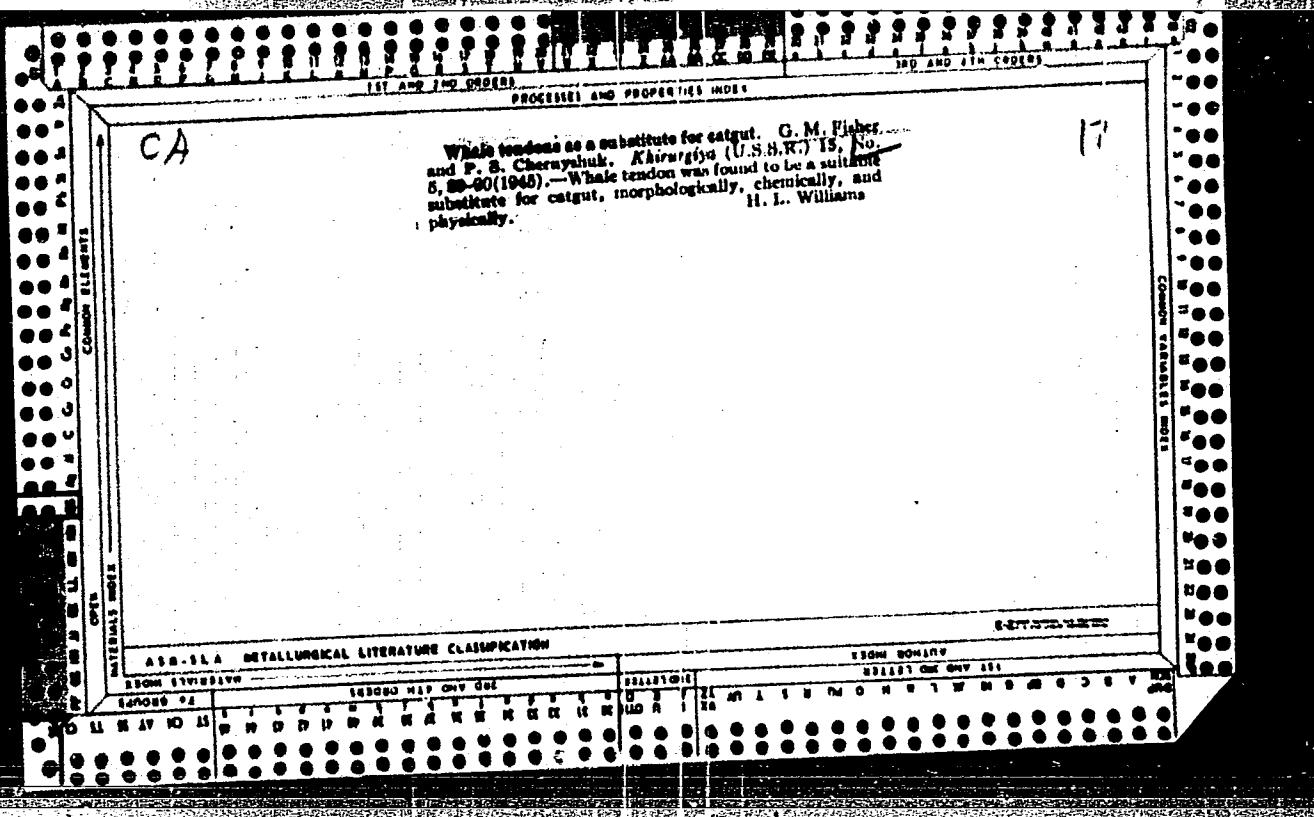
FISHER, G.G., dotsent

Attachment and cassette for simultaneous multilayer tomography.  
Vrach.delo no.9:143-145 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.G.Turkevich) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(X RAYS--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

FISHER, G.G.

Method of automatic labeling of the depth and thickness of  
the layers in examination and of the side of the test object  
in simultaneous tomography. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.3:55-  
56 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)



FISHER, G. M.

Fisher, G. M. "On the bactericidal action of dried onions," (Treatment of purulent wounds),  
Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 3, paragraphs 265-66.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3

Florent, G. M.

"Resistance to Cold in Dysenteria and Paratyphoid Microbes", Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol, No. 4, p 95, 1950.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3"

FISHER, G. M.

Jul 53

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

"Some Characteristics of Sulfanilamide-Resistant Flexner Dysentery Bacteria,"

G. M. Fisher

Zhur Mikro Epid, i Immun, No 7, p 82

Among the cultures studied, 78.3% were found to be resistant to sulfa drugs, 21.7% sensitive. 13.8% of the resistant cultures and 43% of the sensitive cultures were phage-resistant. The serological type W predominated among sulfa-resistant cultures to the extent of 60.6%. Among cultures sensitive to sulfa drugs, 7.7% belonged to type W.

267T59

FISHER, G.M.; FERDINAND, M.M.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, A.G.

Characteristics of atypical strains of Flexner's bacillus. Zhur.  
mikrobiol., epidem. i imunn. 27 no.3:24-27 Mr' 56. (MIRA 9:?)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo otryada.  
(SHIGELLA,  
dysenteriae, atypical Flexner's strains (Rus))

F I S H E R , G . M .  
FISHER, G.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Dry medium containing urea for determining enteric bacteria. Voen.-  
med.zhur. no.7:46 J1 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

FISHER, G.M.; RABINOVICH, L.I.

Dry lactic nutritional media. Lab. delo no.3:183-184 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i  
gigiyeny.

17

SOV/177-58-4-14/32

AUTHORS: Dmitriyev, M.S. and Fisher, G.M., Lieutenant-Colonels of the Medical Corps  
Klyuchnikova, A.G., Major of the Medical Corps  
Sasina, V.G., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps  
Radzivilovskiy, S.L., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Veterinary Corps

TITLE: On Centers of Q Fever in the Central Volga Region (Ob ochagakh likhoradki Ku v Sredнем Povolzh'ye)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 43-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the first cases of Q fever in the Vol'sk-Shikhan District in the Central Volga Region. The acute disease sets in with a general malaise and intensive pain in the forehead and the area of the eye-sockets. The body aches all over, especially in the extremities. Pronounced asthenia, frequent chills, insomnia and lack of appetite are characteristic of

Card 1/2

SOV/177-58-4-14/32

On Centers of Q Fever in the Central Volga Region

Q fever. In many cases, treatment with the Burnet antigen was successful. In spite of many examinations of men and animals, the author was not able to reveal the source of infection. In the district of the Central Volga Region, Q fever is probably caused by aerogenous and alimentary infection.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3

FISHER, G.P.

Device for determining the speed of heat carriers [Suggested by  
G.P.Fisher]. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.6:109-111 '58.  
(Bricks--Drying) (MIRA 11:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3"

FISHER, Grigoriy Semenovich; KLOCHKOV, Boris Vasil'yevich;  
GIESHMAN, M.Ye., red.

[Prestressed bridges of manufactured elements] Predvari-  
tel'no napriazhennye mosty iz elemenotov zavodskogo izgo-  
tovleniya. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 140 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

ZAVODSKIY, Ye.I., inzhener; FISHER, G.S., inzhener.

More attention to new equipment described in publications "Regulations for building roads." Reviewed by E.I. Zavadskii, and G.S. Fisher. Avt. dor. 20 no.2:30-31 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Road construction)

FISHER, G.S., inzh.; KUNI, G.V., inzh.; KHLEBNIKOV, A.Kh., inzh.

Construction of precast reinforced concrete road spans which are  
jointed both longitudinally and laterally. Avt.dor. 22 no. 4:12-14  
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Roads, Concrete)

FISHER G.S.

FISHER, G.S., inzh.; PANKRATOV, V.M., inzh.; KLOCHKOV, B.V.

Modern designs of span structures. Avt.dor. 23 no.11:15-17  
N°60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Bridges, Concrete) (Viaducts)

FISHER, G.S., inzh.; KUNI, G.V. inzh.; KHLEBNIKOV, K.A., inzh.

New technology for injecting channels in prestressed beams  
under low-temperature conditions. Avt. dor. 22 no.5:8 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

(Bridges, Concrete)

FISHER, G.S., inzh.; BERDIYEV, N.M., inzh.

Twenty thousand cubic meters of precast concrete in one year.  
Avt.dor. 25 no.5:14-17 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Moscow—Precast concrete construction)

FISHER, I.L.

Use of ultra-high frequency therapy in acute nephritis. Vop. kur.,  
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.2:149-154 Mr-Ap '64  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika ( dir.- prof.  
L.A. Varshamov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOMAROV, L.I.; FISHER, I.Z.

On the theory of Rayleigh scattering of light by fluids.  
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.5:1927-1933 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Light—Scattering)

FISHER, I.A.; KRYLOVICH, V.I.

Remarks on "superpositional approximation." Uch.zap.BGU no.32:  
207-210 ' 57. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Mathematical physics)

34

CA

Scalar mesonetic field with gravitational effects L. Z.  
Ephraim (White Russian Acad. Sci., Inst. Teor. Phys.).  
*Zhur. Eksppl. Teor. Fiz.* 16, 630-40 (1948). (Math.). For  
a point source the space-time curvature is calcd. For small  
distances from the source gravitational effects change the  
form of the meson field; the total energy of the static field  
diverges logarithmically.  
P. H. M.

PA 9/49T50

FISHER, I. Z.

USSR/Electronics  
Quantum Mechanics  
Mathematics, Applied

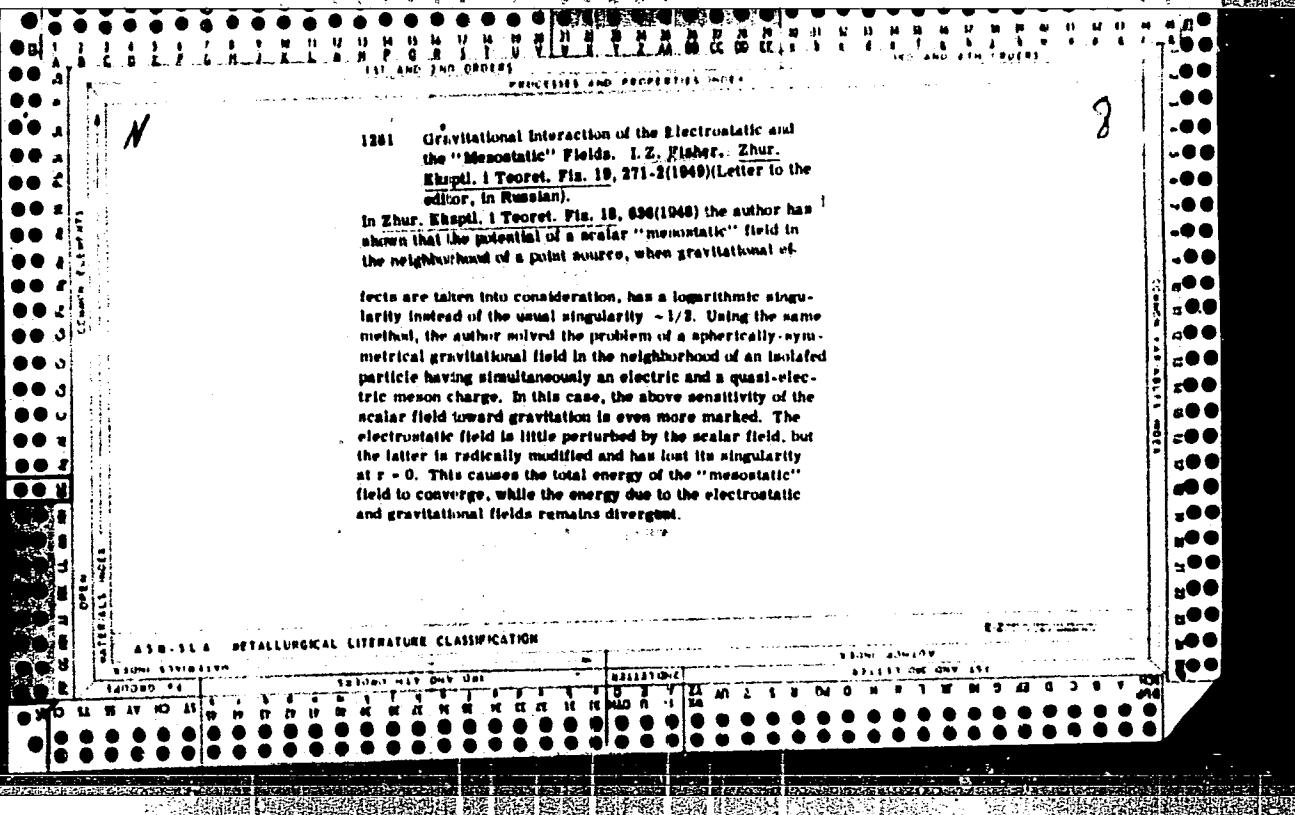
Jul 48

"Computation of the Gravitational Effect in Born-  
Infeld's Theory," I. Z. Fisher, Phys-Tech Inst, Acad.  
Sci Belorussian SSR, 2 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XVIII, No 7

Author presents his ideas regarding Einstein's  
equation for exact solution of Born-Infeld's elec-  
tron. Submitted 25 Nov 1947.

9/49T50



FISHER, I. Z.

PA 150T69

Submitted 29 May 49

USSR/Physics - Electron Gas Oct 49

"A Comment on the Magnetization Kinetics of the  
Classical Electron Gas," I. Z. Fisher, Belorussian  
State U, Minsk, 3 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 10

Calculated distribution function and magnetic moment  
of the classical electron gas in a variable magnetic  
field. Submitted 29 May 49.

150T69

FISHER, I. Z.

USSR/Physics - Rectification, Electrical

"Frequency Dependency of Unipolar Conductivity of Contacts." I. G. Nekrashevich, I. Z. Fisher, Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Chair of Gen Phys, Belorussian State U, Minsk, 9 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XIX, No 11, 1949

Studied a crystalline rectifier, a metal point (steel) and lead sulfide, in a wide frequency range. Obtained a family of curves expressing dependency of rectified current upon amplitude of alternating voltage and upon frequency for contact points with electron and hole conductivity. Curves show that inversion of rectification occurs for definite relations between frequency and amplitude of alternating voltage applied. Gave a qualitative explanation of these phenomena on the basis of existing theories. Constructed a tube model, reproducing the inversion phenomena and its frequency dependency for the given crystalline rectifier, and analyzed this model.  
Submitted 25 May 48.

PA 150T84

FISHER, I. Z.

PA 169T99

USSR/Physics - Magnetic Moment  
Gravitation

Oct 50

"The Gravitational Field of a Magnetic Moment,"  
I. Z. Fisher, Belorussian State U

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 10,  
pp 956-957

This study was proposed by Prof M. A. Markov. Studies the Einstein metrical element ds when it contains harmonic function. Investigates subject gravitational field of point electrical dipole.  
Submitted 29 Apr 50.

169T99

FISHER, I.Z.

7403 TT-553

DISCUSSION ON THE THEORY OF PHASE TRANSITIONS. 62  
(Diskussii k Teorii Fazovykh Perekhodov). I. Z. Fisher.  
Translated by D. A. Sinclair from Zhur. Eksp. i Teoret. Fiz.  
Fig. 21, 942-4(1951). 7p.

The theories of Vlasov, Bogoliubov, and Ursell and Mayer  
of liquid-crystal and liquid-gas transitions are discussed.  
Bogoliubov's is chosen to be most satisfactory for the  
description of the liquid-gas transition. (D.F.P.)

FISHER, I-Z.

*math 2  
phys 3*

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 1  
Jan. 1954:  
Mathematical Physics

7-13-54

LL

Fisher, I. Z. A new derivation and physical interpretation of the equations of Bogolyubov for equilibrium functions of a distribution. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Zhurnal Eksper. Teoret. Fiz. 21, 1109-1112 (1951). (Russian)  
✓ Bogolyubov derived a set of integro-differential equations for the cluster distribution functions by expanding the Gibbs distribution [Problems of dynamical theory in statistical physics, Gostehizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1946; these Rev. 13, 196]. The starting point of the present derivation is the diffusion equation. On writing the force as an average over the distribution of pairs and introducing the potential energy, one obtains the first Bogolyubov equation involving clusters of one and two molecules. The two equations for the higher clusters are obtained by total induction.  
L. Tisza (Cambridge, Mass.).

FISHER, I.Z.

USSR/Physics - Charged Particles

May 52

"Peculiarities of Fluctuations in the Number of  
Particles in a System With Coulomb Interaction,"  
I. Z. Fisher, Belorussian State U

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XXII, No 5, pp 520-  
523

Evaluates fluctuations in the number of particles  
and correlates these fluctuations in a system of  
electrically charged particles. In a not too small  
vol the fluctuations in the number of particles dif-  
fer essentially from that in an ideal gas, independ-  
ently of the deg of rarefaction. Received 17 Sep 51

217R88

1. FISHER, I. Z.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Electrolytes
  7. Fluctuations of charge in solutions of electrolytes.  
Zhur. fiz.khim. 26 No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3

Fisher, T. Z.

The Induction of ~~etc!~~ of Intramolecular Attraction

I. Z. Plan

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413310006-3"

STAROBINETS, G.L.; FISHER, I.Z.; MIL'CHINA, M.G.

Surface demixing. Kolloid. Zhur. 15, 219-22 '53.  
(CA 47 no.18:9103 '53)

(MLRA 6:5)

FISHER, I.Z.

Does statistical mechanics include the theory of crystalline  
state? Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 24 no.6:740-745 Je '53. (MLRA 7:10)  
(Crystallography) (Statistical mechanics)

FISHER, I. Z.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 6  
Mar. 25, 1954  
General and Physical Chemistry

Theories of the liquid state. I. Z. Fisher, Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk 51, 71-98(1963).—The paper by J. de Boer (C.A. 47, 4150b) with respect to the theory of the radial distribution function in liquids is elaborated. Integration of approx. solutions (cf. Kirkwood, et al., C.A. 47, 2004a) of the Bogolyubov (Born-Green) equation is discussed, on the basis of a model of hard spherical balls. The results of the simplified operation agree well qualitatively, but poorly quantitatively, with experience. Some applications of radial distribution functions to the theory of fusion and crystn. are discussed.

S. Lukwier...

MF  
11-554

FISHER, I. Z.

"Limit of Stability of the Liquid State." Dr Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad  
Physicotechnical Inst, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhFiz, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

FISHER, I.Z.

TEYTEL'BAUM, B.Ya.

Remarks on interface separation (answer to the article by G.L.Starobinets, I.Z.Fisher, and M.G.Mil'china. "Interface separation.")  
Koll zhur. 16 no.4:309-311 Jl-Ag '54. (MILRA 7:7)

I. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbusova, Kazanskiy filial  
Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Surface chemistry) (Starobinets, G.L.) (Fisher, I.Z.)  
(Mil'china, M.G.)

FISHER, I. Z.

Temperature Dependence of Polarization of a Polar Gas

Some anomalous temperature behavior of dielectric permeability was revealed in polar gases, and an explanation attempted in statistical mechanics (Kirkwood, J., J. Chem. Phys., 4, 592 (1936)). This explanation is limited. The method of partial distribution functions (Bogolyubov, N. N., Problemy Dinamicheskoy Teorii v Statisticheskoy Fizike (Problems of Dynamics in Statistical Physics), GTTI, 1946) is used to solve this problem. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Uch. Zap. Belorus. un-ta, No. 19, 1954, 104-107.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

FLAKS, I. P.

B. T. R.  
Vol. 3 No. 4  
Apr. 1954  
Nuclear Physics, Nucleonics, and  
Radiation

3535 Secondary Emission During Bombardment of a  
Metal Target by Multiple Charged Ions. Yu. A. Osnarev and  
I. P. Flaks. National Science Foundation Translation no. 78,  
Sept. 1953, 3 p. (Original in Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR,  
v. 91, 1953, p. 43-45.)

Discusses secondary electron emission which occurs when metal  
targets are bombarded by ions having various charges. Graphs.

9-21-54

RML

PLANS, I.P.

Secondary emission during bombardment of a metal target by multiply charged ions. Yu. A. Dunaev and L.P. Fleks (Phys.-Tech. Inst., Acad. Sci. USSR, Leningrad). Bibl. Russ. S.S.R. VI, 43-5 (1953) (Engl. translation issued by U.S. Atomic Energy Comm., NSF-72).—Measurements were made of the yield of secondary electrons from pure Ni targets bombarded by variously charged ions of Na, Ba, and Ca and from Sb, Al, and Te targets bombarded by ions of the same element as the target. The ions, with charges up to quintupole, were formed in an arc discharge, accelerated by 2-18 kv, and focused by a mass spectrometer on the target. While no special measures were taken to eliminate the effect of the electric field on the ion current, the influence of the field was found to be small.

FLAKS, I. P.

"Study of Secondary Electron and Ion Emission Under Action of Various  
Ions." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad Physicotechnical Inst, Acad Sci  
USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhFiz, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55 ~ Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations  
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (1<sup>4</sup>)

FISHER, I.Z.

USSR/Physics - Thermodynamics

FD-1820

Card 1/1 Pub 146-5/25

Author : Fisher, I. Z.

Title : Stability of the homogeneous phase. I

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 171-180, February 1955

Abstract : The author obtains the necessary conditions for thermodynamic stability and the sufficient conditions for thermodynamic instability of the homogeneous phase in terms of the theory of the radial function of distribution. He formulates the correctly posed problem of determining the radial function of distribution. Eight references; e.g. L. D. Landau and Ye. M. Lifshits, Statisticheskaya fizika, State Technical Press, 1951.

Institution: Belorussian State University

Submitted : March 4, 1954